



For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
L. G. Johnson
Printed and Published

Today's Weather: Light or moderate SW winds. Cloudy.
Occasional showers.
At Noon: Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.5 mb., 29.78
in. Temperature, 86.8 deg. F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 78. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 12. knots.
Low water at 2.30 p.m. High water, 3 ft. 8 in. at
7.07 a.m. (Wednesday).

Plane
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

The Hongkong Telegraph.

VOL. IV NO. 126

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

U.S. Policy For Doing Business With Reds

Washington, May 30.—The State Department is working out a policy for doing business with a Communist China, official sources said here today.

This policy, like that which governs American economic relations with Eastern Europe, is based on two major restrictions: (1) No American loans; what the Chinese buy from the United States they will have to pay for in cash or goods.

(2) No strategic materials; goods now barred from trade with Russia and Eastern Europe would not be sold to Communist China.

The State Department is also studying the Chinese situation and its impact on American foreign policy toward the Far East.

Officials believe that it is only a question of time before the Communists take over the whole territory of China and proclaim a new Chinese Government.

This will raise the question of American recognition.

While no final decision has been made, all indications are that the United States Government will eventually recognize the new regime and establish diplomatic relations with it. Already, American diplomats are in contact with local Communist authorities in key cities like Tientsin, Peiping and Nanking—Reuter.

Smuggling Gang Captured

Istanbul, May 30.—The Turkish police today announced they had captured a gang smuggling arms to Israel. They said they captured a truckload of hand grenades which were being ferried across the Bosphorus and trailed the gang to a cache containing ten tons of hand grenades and a "large quantity of rifles."

A Turk was arrested as the alleged ringleader of the gang. The police said he sold arms to Jews in Turkey who arranged for the smuggling.

The source of the arms was not disclosed but was believed to be Turkish.—United Press.

RUSSIA REJECTS PLAN FOR A UNIFIED GERMANY

BIG FOUR
MEETING

Vyshinsky Denounces Western Proposal

BEVIN MAKES APPEAL

Paris, May 30.—Russia today rejected the Western Powers' plan for a united federal republic in Germany. Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, criticised the plan in detail and completely rejected the principles underlying it.

He said that the Western proposals were "in conflict with the desires and interests of the German people, who want a peace treaty and the end of the occupation."

He further declared that they were in conflict with the Potsdam and Yalta agreements.

Mr Vyshinsky gave his answer at a three and a half hours' meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers in the Marble Rose Palace here, today, the seventh session of their conference.

The Western Powers' plan for unifying Germany on the basis of the Constitution, endorsed by West German political leaders at the Constituent Assembly at Bonn, was presented by the British Foreign Minister, Mr Ernest Bevin on Saturday.

The German people, Mr Vyshinsky said, had had no part in the drafting of the Constitution, which had been the result of open pressure by the Western Powers.

The Bonn Constitution aimed at the dismemberment of Germany.

According to authoritative conference sources, Mr Vyshinsky declared that the Western proposals were nothing but an attempt to impose an order without the participation or consent of the German people or of the Soviet Union, which had a responsibility under the terms of the Potsdam agreement.

Mr Bevin asked Mr Vyshinsky a direct question: "Do you oppose the conception of a German Government?"

Mr Vyshinsky did not reply but said that there were big differences between the East and West, not only on what they had said today but also on what he intended to say tomorrow.

This exchange came after Mr Bevin said he hoped that the Soviet delegation would not reject the proposal "out of hand" but would give an opportunity to the Eastern Germans to join with their Western brothers in establishing a federal republic.

Mr Vyshinsky declared that the real desires of the German people were represented by the constitution—drafted by—the People's Council in Berlin.

The so-called freedoms referred to by the Western Powers had, Mr Vyshinsky

charged, resulted in the persecution of democratic elements in the Western zones and had given freedom only to elements which had supported the Hitlerite regime.

Mr Vyshinsky went on to denounce the Western proposal for majority voting as contrary to the Potsdam agreement.

The chief proposals of the three Western Governments were basically contrary to the Potsdam decision, he stated.

The Soviet Government stood on the basis of the Potsdam decisions and although many changes had taken place in the last four years since these were drafted, these decisions remained.

Mr Bevin then went into the Western proposals in detail and dealt with some of Mr Vyshinsky's criticisms.

Mr Vyshinsky in his statement also declared that the differences of opinion between them concerned not details but main principles.

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Britain's Dock And Railway Strikes Spreading

London, May 30.—Britain's dock and railway strikes both spread today as the Cabinet heard reports from the Minister of Labour, Mr George Isaacs, and the Transport Minister, Mr Alfred Barnes.

In the House of Commons after the Cabinet meeting, Mr Isaacs refused to intervene in the unofficial railway stoppage in North-East England, where the strikers have announced that they will keep on striking every Sunday until their claims are met.

The strikes are protesting against the new train schedules, forcing locomotive crews to spend nights away from home. Representatives of the Railway Executive and the Railwaymen's Union are to meet tomorrow to discuss the new schedules.

"We cannot meet the unofficial strikers because there is a—conceded—and—deliberate attempt in the trade unions to take men to handle any ships until the dockers agree to work the Montreal City and Guelph, which are involved in the Canadian dispute.

A direct appeal to the Bristol and Avonmouth strikers was made today by the crew of the Canadian vessel Montreal City, which the dockers have refused to handle, because the is involved in the Canadian Seamen's Union dispute.

The crew, all members of the Seafarers' International Union, signed a circular declaring that the rival Canadian Seamen's Union was Communist-dominated and that Canadian workers do not want Communists at the head of their union.—Reuter.

Landslide Disaster

Santiago, May 30.—Fourteen people were feared buried alive in a landslide last night from one of the hills above the port of Valparaiso. So far, four bodies have been recovered. Router.

Amethyst Officers And Ratings Now All Accounted For

London, May 30.—An Admiralty spokesman said today that all officers and ratings on board the frigate HMS Amethyst at the time she was shelled by Chinese Communists have been accounted for.

The question of how many of the crew of the frigate were still missing was raised in the House of Commons by Major Tufson Beaman, Conservative. Mr John Dugdale, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, answered.

He said that "two ratings in a China mission hospital subsequently taken over by the Communists have now returned to their ship. They have been well treated and are fully recovered from their wounds."

At the Admiralty, a ratings officer said that casualties at the Amethyst were listed at two officers killed and four wounded. Seven ratings killed, 25

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson turns in his chair (right) as Russia's Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vyshinsky (centre, standing) talks with reporters during the current meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris. Seated at left is U.S. Ambassador at Large, Dr Philip Jessup. —AP Picture.

ESTRANGED HUSBAND RUNS AMOK

Kills Himself And Three Others

Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 30.—The estranged husband of an attractive 30-year-old heiress killed two other people, his wife and himself here, early today.

Neighbours heard shots, police were called, and in the driveway of the house, side by side, they found the body of Mrs Frances Tepper, clad only in night clothes, and that of her husband, beside which lay a shotgun.

In the house they found the bodies of Mr and Mrs Seiswerda, who were believed to have been staying with Mrs Tepper because she feared her husband.

The Seiswerda's 18-month-old daughter lay in bed unharmed.

The Teppers separated about a month ago. Ten years ago she inherited an estate of more than \$500,000.—Router.

Amethyst Officers And Ratings Now All Accounted For

London, May 30.—An Admiralty spokesman said that the missing man was believed to have been drowned. Mr Dugdale assured Major Tufson Beaman he would keep the Commons fully informed should any situation arise regarding the Amethyst or the safety of the men who remained on board.

Labourite H. L. Austin asked whether negotiations had been opened with the Communist authorities with a view to returning the remainder of the crew to Hongkong or to some other British port. Mr Dugdale replied that he would prefer to answer that question at some later date.

Mr Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told the House that according to preliminary official reports, there has been no serious damage to British assets in Shanghai since it was captured by the Communists. He said in reply to a question by Col. Crosthwaite, Eyr. Con-

servative, that the British Com-

mander in Shanghai "has been in contact with both sides with a view to safeguarding British lives and property."

Mr McNeil said he had seen a press statement quoting the Comandor-General as saying that certain British ships were seized at Shanghai but that his statement covered the situation as it was known in Whitehall late Sunday night.

Comandor Willie Gallacher asked:

"Is it not the case that forcible possession was taken of British property by the Kuomintang (Nationalist) forces and that the British people resident there welcomed the liberation forces who cleared out the Kuomintang?"

Mr McNeil answered that he had seen that report too, but found it in conflict with the official information available to him from the Comandor-General.

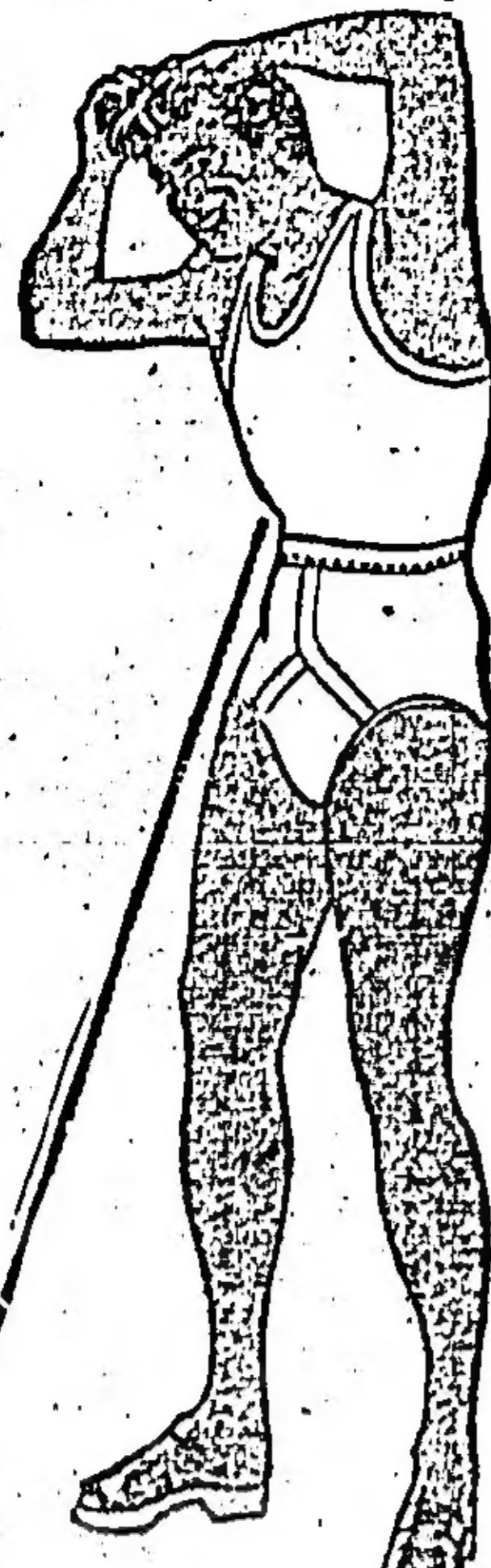
—Associated Press.

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Courtesy Hattie Carnegie

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WOMANSENSE

What Has Clothes Rationing Done To The British Woman?

By MELITA SPRAGGS

BRITISH clothes rationing has ended. At last, after nearly eight years, British women can go into a shop and buy a new wardrobe if they have the money.

What have these eight years of rationing done to British clothes habits?

First, rationing cuts out frripes. For eight years British women have had to do without fashion et cetera—dainty summer blouses, filmy lingerie, evening dresses, summer sandals, fancy gloves, tennis socks, new swim suits, play clothes, sun suits, and beach wear.

Women have learned to concentrate first on essentials. Stockings have always been

good design and material because they couldn't sell the cheaper clothes while the ration system was in operation.

The utility clothes system, which began to get under way when rationing was introduced so suddenly in June, 1941, has been an important feature in the success of clothes rationing. This was the scheme under which manufacturers were given special supplies of material for mass-produced, fax-free clothing, which had to receive the approval of the Board of Trade. Seal of approval "CC41" has

become a symbol of value for money. The scheme is to be continued even though clothes now have ration-free.

A quiz as to what the end of clothes rationing means to British women most often brings the reply: "It will be good to have some wool for knitting again." For eight years very few women have had coupons to spare to buy knitting wool, though they have made use of unrationed yarns for knitting.

Many women, too, have been waiting to buy new underwear. Rayon and cotton garments until now have been heavily couponed.

Housewives can now restock their linen cupboards with things like sheets, towels, and tea-towels without using their own or their family's clothing coupons.

Wardrobe As Whole

Rationing has taught us to consider the wardrobe as a whole before buying new clothes. British women co-ordinate their wardrobes very much more carefully than in pre-war days, of cheap unrationed clothes.

"I have a master plan, I consult this and my colour chart before buying anything new," an office colleague told me. This careful planning is all to the good now that cost of clothes is so high and one must look into one's budget instead of the ration book.

The main items in the wardrobe—like woolen suits, winter coats, woolen dresses, have taken the bulk of the coupons. No coupons could be forthcoming on buying cheap major items. One has to look on these as background to the wardrobe, to be trimmed up anew each year, or altered to new styles. Manufacturers have concentrated on

SCHOOLDAYS 4,000 YEARS AGO

WANT to know what going to school was like 4,000 years ago?

From the day of a schoolboy in those days, hardly anything has changed. You were punished for being late, or for talking when the teacher was out of the room.

The teachers were tough—maybe even tougher than today.

The schoolboy's reactions were reported by Samuel Noah Kramer of the University of Pennsylvania. They were read by him for the first time to the American Oriental Society at its 169th annual meeting here in New York.

Kramer's paper contained his full translation of a 99-line cuneiform tablet sequence found in Nippur in the Tigris-Euphrates valley.

Kramer, Clark Professor of Assyriology at Pennsylvania and curator of the tablet collection, finished the translation work begun by Adam Falkenstein, a German scholar and by Thorleif Jacobsen, director of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago, and Ronald Williams, his assistant.

★

THE sequence, translation, in which doubtful renderings were, underlined by Kramer, tells how a Sumerian schoolboy entered his tablet house, where he was to learn to use a stylus on clay tablets to become a cuneiform, or wedge writing scribe.

He ate his lunch, was assigned oral and written work, came home tired and wanted to go to sleep, first telling mother, "I must not be late (tomorrow) or my teacher will cane me."

Oriental Society members smiled politely when professor

TWO-YEAR-OLD BLOOMS STAY FRESH

England, Stockport.—With the crown of roses placed two years ago on the statue of Our Lady in St. Mary's church, still garden-fresh, a third crown of yellow roses was placed on the statue.

The portly former cook of the French military hero, Marshal Pierre Lyautey, prides himself on being able to recognize talent early. If he thinks an artist shows promise, he may be willing to lend him money and food and return, usually gets a painting.

In a room above his restaurant, he has several hundred unframed paintings, many of which bear the names of now famous, well-known painters. He shows them for the enjoyment of his friends and patrons who he thinks will appreciate them. He also keeps a choice library his friends can use.—United Press.

The English hierarchy has made no official pronouncement on the phenomenon of the roses. However, the popularity of the shrine increases from day to day.

RAFT, A PERFUME COLLECTOR

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD—George Raft delights in being inconsistent, and he claims that if he'd been consistent he never would have got anywhere.

It's the inconsistencies of human nature that make people stand out from the crowd, Raft says. He himself is inconsistent, that, by his theory, he ought to look up like the Empire State Building.

Raft is a gregarious person and loves company. But he's never had a party at his house.

"Closest I ever came to it," he recalled, "was having six people over once for Thanksgiving dinner."

Raft is a wonderful cook and specializes in exotic dishes. But he seldom invites anybody to eat them. And for himself, he eats steaks 365 days a year, except Leap Year, when he eats steaks 366 days. While he can mix excellent seasonings, he eats his steaks with nothing more than salt.

Likes Perfume

The actor used to be a professional fighter and a jockey. Nobody ever got away with calling him a siss. But he has an expensive perfume collection, scatters his favorite bottles through his house and changes the scent in his swimming pool daily.

Most people consider Raft the shadiest tough guy plays on the screen. But in the Roy Doty production "Red Light," he flatly refused to do a scene because it went against his principles. Raft was supposed to throw a candelabra through a church window. He wouldn't do it until a Catholic priest called on the set and persuaded him that no sin would be attached to him.

Although he comes from New York's teeming Hell's Kitchen tenements, Raft has decorated his own home with rare and beautiful antiques.

Probably the best example of his inconsistency is that Raft has never yet seen himself in movies, and he doesn't plan to until the day he retires.

"Then I'm going to get all my movies," he said, "and I'll spend a week running them all off from the first to the last."

WHEN you slip into that new formal of yours that hasn't a sign of a shoulder strap, it may occur to you that your neck, shoulders and arms have not had the attention to which they are entitled. Consider the surface of the skin carefully. It should be white and velvet-smooth. If you have not creamed your neck every time you have put the fragrant emollient on your face there may be a colour diverse, the neck being darker. Your neck hasn't done anything to be cut off from the cosmetic feast. What about your shoulders? Let us hope that you never let them fall forward. If you do that little thing you may develop a bulge on the upper portion of your neck. One sees that defect even among young girls. A lovely back is an elegant possession. It makes for distinction of appearance. It is, of course, dependent upon correct carriage that keeps the muscles strong and resilient.

Either toilet lanoline or cocoon butter can be used for massaging the elbows. Less expensive than the milky semi-fluid preparations are particularly agreeable for that purpose as they dry at once. Creams are likely to soil the bed linens.

You'll need a creamy cosmetic for your elbows. There just doesn't seem to be any beautiful elbows. The skin is likely to be coarse on one's arm biceps and the little wrinkles and wrinkles that are sometimes present do not add to the sum total of arm loveliness.

Either toilet lanoline or cocoon butter can be used for massaging the elbows. Less expensive than the milky semi-fluid preparations are particularly agreeable for that purpose. Oil the palm of your hand, place the other elbow in it, give the flesh a rousing thumbing.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

How To Afford Luxuries If The Food Budget Is Skimpy

WE can afford to have many little luxuries in our menus if we are careful to buy moderately-priced foods and use them as an actual part of a meal. For instance, sardines are reasonably in price and will prove a good buy. That is, if they are used as the real food they are, instead of an accessory.

A small tin of sardines is enough for either a hot or cold appetizer for four persons. If to be hot, carefully open the tin so the fish will not break, and turn them with the oil into a shallow pan. Add a few drops of lemon juice, heat and transfer to half slices of toast, with lemon or bread and butter pickles as a garnish.

Chill the Sardines. If the appetizer is to be cold, chill the sardines, and use them to garnish individual plates of crisp cabbage and radish slaw, with radishes as a garnish. Remember that when a substantial first course is served, it is not necessary to provide as much "main-dish" food. This helps to prevent meat-monotony, and adds variety. The surprise element in this is welcome to grown-ups, as is welcome to grown-ups, as is welcome to children. Besides, it's more fun to prepare meals that are a bit different.

Dinner. **Sardine Appetizer** **Pumpernickel** **Braised Chicken** **Gravy** **Savory Farina** **Pudding** **Spinach** **Charlotte** **Coffee or Tea** **Milk (Children)** **All Measurements are Level** **Recipes Serve Four**

Broiled Fish. Order a 2-lb. fish, if whole fish to be broiled; or use 1 to 1 1/2 lb. fish, fillets. Suitable whole fish are mackerel, bluefish or small shad. Order the fish cleaned for broiling, head and tail removed. Brush either fish or fillets with melted margarine or vegetable fat. Place fish side up on a fine-meshed rack in the preheated broiler, in front of the heat, and broil until the browned side, with little margarine or vegetable fat. Dust with salt and pepper. Then turn, using a pancake turner and wide spatula. Finish broiling, flesh side up, basting once with a little melted fat, dust with salt and pepper. A whole fish takes about 18 to 20 min. to broil; a flat fillet takes 8 to 10 min. Serve with a lemon or with paraded drawn butter sauce.

Queen of Puddings. Scald 2 c. milk in a double-boiler. Stir in 1/4 c. flour, mixed with 1/2 c. milk. Continue to cook and stir until beginning to thicken. Cover and steam 25 min.; then add 1 tbsp. butter or margarine. Next, beat 2 eggs and 1/2 c. sugar. Add 1/2 c. flour. Stir this into the milk mixture. Then pour into the double-boiler cover and cook 10 min. longer without stirring.

Apple Charlotte. This should be arranged individually in large sherbet cups or glasses. Line the bottom of each with halved lady fingers, with strips of sponge or pound cake. Half fill with chilled apple sauce, flavoured with cinnamon; top with sweetened whipped cream, flavoured with vanilla, or with plain apple snow whip. Garnish each with a bit of red cherry. Serve at once.

Trick of the Chef. To cut lemon for a garnish so it can't be squeezed without moistening the fingers, do not slice. Instead, cut in wedges, or let stand at least 30 min. in sights lengthwise.

CAPE-STOLE ENSEMBLES



THE CAPE COSTUME is very much a part of the fashion picture just now. This neat interpretation (on the left) is in navy blue crepe.

The slim skirt has one pleat centre back topped by three covered buttons. The cape has a vent in back which is also topped by three buttons. Belting ribbon borders the front edges giving the peaked collar effect stiffness and body. The lining matches the blouse which is of red, white and green crepe. Link buttons fastening the cape collar. This is an ideal outfit for town wear.

PRINTED CREPE in lavender, green, yellow and purple in an interesting flower print is the theme for this pretty dress (on the right) that is topped by a cape-stole.

The frock has a simple, round, low neckline and short sleeves. The skirt has gathers on either side of the front centre.

The simple purple linen cape stole is lined with the print and also has a belt and collar of the figured fabric. Two flap pockets, placed slantwise on the stole ends, strike a practical note. The sunshade is a fashion accessory.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



AN INTRODUCTION—Mrs. Helen Martini, in charge of the animal nursery at the Bronx, New York, Zoo, believes the inmates should know one another. She is introducing Sandy, a baby orang-utan from Borneo, to some tiger triplets.



STRONG FINISH—Golf Professional Cary Middlecoff tees off in White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, exhibiting the powerful stroke which has brought him \$9,459.47 this year. His earnings are second only to the \$9,707.50 of Lloyd Mangrum.



SHE'S A HAT CATCHER—Mrs. Winifred Hooper of Ashland, England, is rigged out to go bat-catching. Her costume includes overalls, heavy boots, a miner's crash helmet, head lamp, and a butterfly net. Bat-catchers find their prey in dark, dangerous caves, then hand the bats over for research purposes.



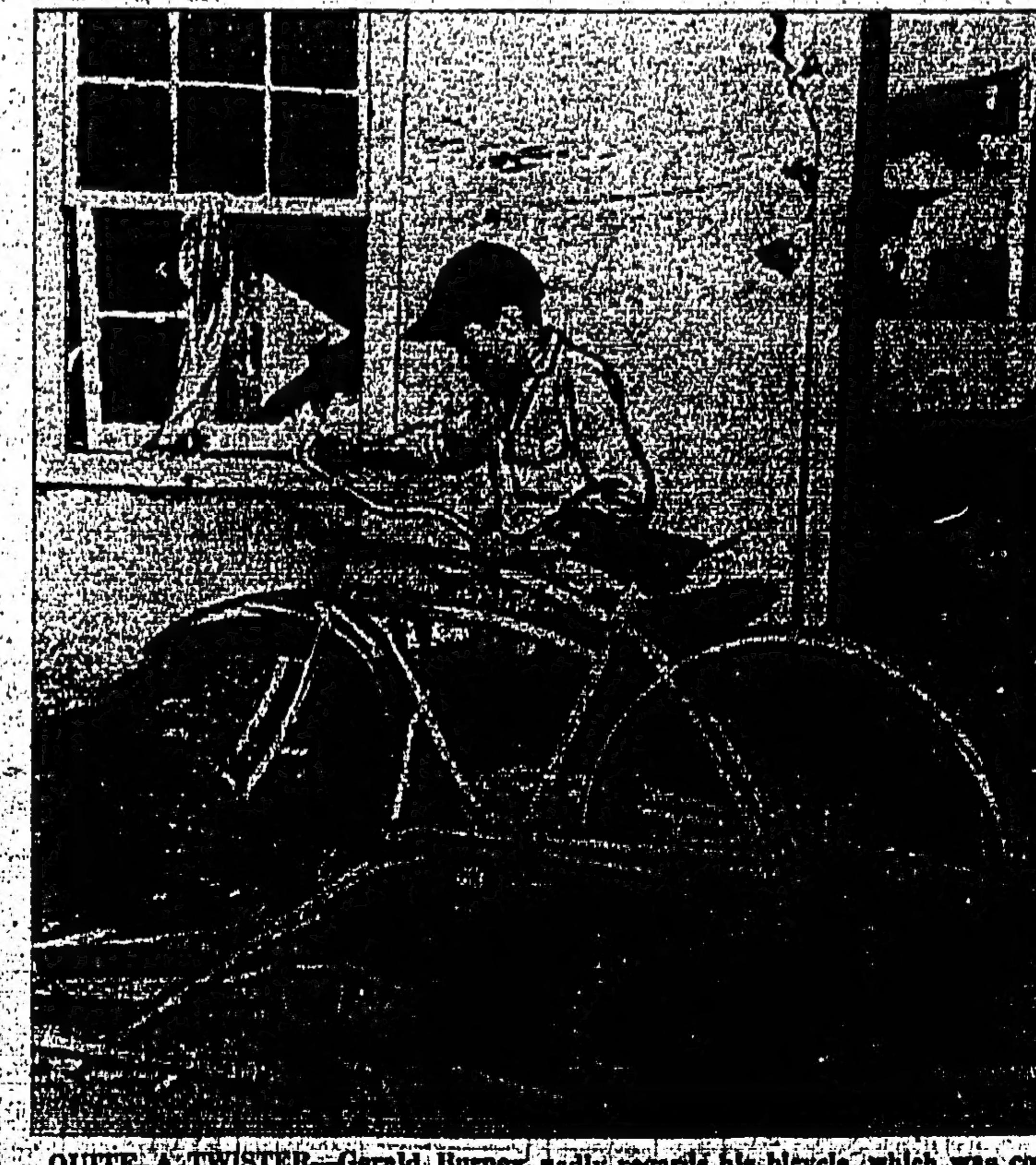
ROUND THEY GO—Rounding the turn in a race at Belmont Park, Rockliffe leads the pack to come in the winner. He was ridden by Eddie Arcaro, one of America's leading jockeys.



LOGGING TIME—Floating along rain-swollen waterways, logs go downstream in Northern Ontario and Quebec to feed pulp and paper mills. The logs are the winter harvest in an annual spring operation which plays an important part in the Canadian economy. Loggers such as this one on the Tamaçine River, north of Ottawa, earn \$35.42 weekly, plus room and board.



DAY OR NIGHT—Balmain, in Paris, has designed this jewelled bathing suit which doubles as an evening gown with the addition of an organdy skirt and stole.



QUITTE A TWISTER—Gerald Burney, sadly regards his bicycle, which was considerably battered by a tornado which struck Sundown, Texas. The boy's home was destroyed. Two persons were killed in the town and property damage ran into many thousands of dollars.



SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS—This group of girls, in Hollywood, leave to entertain personnel of the Military Air Transport Service stationed in Europe and Africa. Left to right, are Wanda Smith, Cary Seitz, Joy Lansing, Carolyn Seitz and Betty Howarth.



A LIVING MEMORIAL—Clarence F. Pratt, of Felton, California, selects the redwood seedling which will be planted as a living memorial in honour of General George C. Marshall. Dorothy Walker assists him in making a choice.

**TODAY'S
"HIT
COLOR"**

Tangle

GAY RED

The NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

Now—excuse—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangle, the world's finest lipstick. And Tangle GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip appeal".

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—Because this exciting new shade really does make you lips look round and full...

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TO-MORROW: ANNE CRAWFORD IN "NIGHT BEAT"



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—London Express Service

WHAT NEXT FOR GERMANY?

By DAVID TEMPLE ROBERTS

BRITISH trucks raced into Berlin. In the City itself the Germans celebrated the end of the blockade. The Russians and their Communist followers among the Germans joined in the celebration as if it was their triumph too.

What difference does the end of the Berlin blockade make to the pattern of the world? — In fact to the course of the Cold War between Communism and Democracy?

Soon the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four Powers will be sitting together once more to discuss whether they can agree on what to do with the seventy-five million Germans who conquered together. At the moment the expert advisers of the "Three Western" Foreign Ministers are in Paris working out schemes. They certainly do not assume that Russia will now say "Yes" to old democracy in their Russian Zone of Germany, "Yes" to free elections, and "Yes" to a peace treaty with a properly formed democratic Government of all Germany. That would be ideal. But the days when we could be happy optimists about "co-operating" with the Russians are four years back. So the experts are thinking of hard bargains and how to make them.

This is the situation. The blockade of Berlin was "Soviet manoeuvre: 1948." The aim was not to turn the British, Americans and French out of Berlin. It is quite a mistake to think that the Russians at any time were so simple as to believe they could do that without war. The Russian aim was more limited, but equally deadly: it was to make the whole German population of Berlin just as dependent on, and subject to, a Communist stooge administration (backed by the Red Army,) as the 25 million Germans of the Soviet Zone have been for more than three years.

With these "elections" just behind them, what is the "Soviet manoeuvre: 1949" likely to be? Like a chess player, the running opponent of Soviet tactics—and we hope the Foreign Ministers and their experts will be cunning—must put himself in the mind of his opponent. The attempt is worth making.

First, Moscow's big interest in Germany is control of some kind—and the firmer the better—over the German industrial centre, in the Ruhr. (Even being certain of purchases from the Ruhr would not be better than nothing.) The Ruhr could produce fifteen million tons of steel; Russia and the satellites are desperately short of steel and engineering goods. The whole Soviet Union scarcely produces 30 million tons yearly.

Second, a united Germany, ruled by any brand of Government—Independently of the "Anglo-Americans"—might be better for the Soviet Union than a divided Germany, (as at present,) with an utterly impoverished Soviet-run smaller half divided from, and envied by, a rich, highly industrial American-backed larger half. At least the Soviet leaders seem to reckon an independent Germany would leave room for manoeuvre later on. (This Germany—if there were slippage in America and the West, might

The aim of "Soviet manoeuvre: 1948" was to destroy the embarrassing political island of Berlin. If the Allied airift had failed to feed and keep the Berliners they would have fallen under Communist control. But the "Western"

voice in Berlin would have been reduced to the sort of feeble protests that were all the democracies could do in the Balkan and Danubian countries in the last three years which slipped under Soviet rule.

"Soviet manoeuvre: 1949" and it is more than likely, that the aim will be exactly the same as in 1948—to achieve indirect political domination of Germany. The programme may be slower; the aim the same:

Third, and a very poor third, comes the advance of the Communist World Revolution by encouraging German, French and Italian Communist parties. Probably the Communist International leaders think they cannot advance their cause for unless "postwar" tangle in Europe is cleared up, the Americans are persuaded, by "peace," to sign a peace treaty with Germany for this Government to sign.

As a final bait, Mr. Molotov will offer "free political activity" in the Soviet Zone of Germany. This will let the powerful S.P.D. into the East once more.

But in that form the Soviet scheme would be tempting, and cunning. It would appeal to Germans who want a re-born Germany. The scheme would seem to carry out all the war aims of the Allies and be exactly what British and Americans have been asking for. (Incidentally the French would not be so pleased, right from the start, at a Central German Government once more.)

He will offer to take Soviet troops out of Germany. He will offer a place for the West German politicians who are just setting up a Government for their "Half" (Capital: Bonn) a chance to come and make their

be coaxed into a big deal for the sake of export trade to Eastern Europe.

He will suggest that the "re-termed powers" that the Western powers plan to keep in the West as a watch over the "Bonn Government" should be transferred to a Four Power "High Commission"—including Russians, in Berlin.

He will propose that as soon as a "combined Government" is formed in Berlin the wartime Allies should prepare a final peace treaty with Germany for this Government to sign.

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Govt. To Requisition North Point Wharves Property

TO BE TAKEN OVER THIS AFTERNOON

Two transit sheds of the North Point Wharves Ltd, comprising half of the company's developed property, are to be requisitioned by the Government this afternoon for military purposes.

This was announced by Major S. M. Churn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the first annual meeting of the Company held in the Jacobean Room of the Hongkong Hotel this morning.

"We had five ships booked to discharge at North Point during June, but we have had to cancel these bookings; thus a very promising start of your business has been lost," said the Chairman.

Major Churn pointed out that shareholders would appreciate that in present circumstances military requirements in the Colony must be met.

Making the announcement at the conclusion of the meeting, Major Churn said:

I am afraid I have bad news for you. Six days ago Government verbally notified us that they had under consideration the requisitioning of our Transit Sheds "C" and "D" for use by the Military Authorities and we are advised that this will be done this afternoon.

As you are aware, the four Transit Sheds cover a quay line of 700 feet and are specially designed to permit the discharge of cargo direct into the godowns. As Transit Sheds "C" and "D" together with the land in rent thereof, are to be requisitioned, we shall lose 50 percent of our developed property, and it will be very difficult to discharge steamers at our quay wall, for not only will our covered and open storage areas be insufficient, but the ship's hatches could hardly be accommodated in the 350 feet of quayage left in our quay.

Neither would it be possible to berth the ship at M.L. 430 and tranship the cargo, for the property under requisition divides our property into two. This difficulty may not arise if the Authorities leave us the quay.

We had five ships booked to discharge at North Point during June, but we have had to cancel these bookings; thus a very promising start of your business has been lost.

BUSINESS "CRIPPLED"

Shareholders will appreciate that in present circumstances military requirements in the Colony must be met, but it is indeed unfortunate that this Company's business should be crippled in the process, and we can only hope that we shall be given some consideration by the Authorities.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said: "Your Company was incorporated on June 9 last year, and Shareholders were advised of the result of the public issue at the Statutory Meeting held last September.

I am pleased to report that during the period under review, (approximately nine months), the construction programme has gone ahead and two transit sheds are now ready for use. The other two are expected to be handed over by the Contractors during June. The main Wharf Road and the secondary roads, dangerous goods sheds, bonded space, etc., should all be completed during June.

EXCITING DELAYS

We have experienced many vexatious delays and difficulties in securing the necessary materials and machines, but Shareholders will appreciate that in these times, delays cannot be avoided. We hope that our initial development scheme will be completed within the first full year of the Company's existence."

You will note from the Accounts before this Meeting that although none of our godowns were completed during the period under review, the profit from Working Account was \$214,478.04, or nearly 4 percent p.a.

Working expenses have been kept to a minimum and have averaged 10 percent of the gross revenue.

The two small godowns operated under a profit-sharing arrangement were useful in accommodating our customers, but due to the congestion caused by the extensive building operations, we could not make full use of our open storage facilities.

The net profit for the period was \$153,866.67, say 31 percent per annum, which, considering all the circumstances, must be regarded as satisfactory during the initial developmental phase of the Company's existence.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Larrikins In H.K.

Sir, — About six months ago I paid my first visit to this colony since before the war. I was struck by its orderliness, the efficient conduct of its traffic and general security in comparison with other Crown colonies I have visited, and with Shanghai and Canton, in particular.

However, in my visits to the colony since my initial post-war return, I have been impressed with the rapid deterioration in those things which I first admired.

Last Sunday, I took the cable tram to The Peak for my usual Sunday walk around a path which bears the marks of looting, but is still one of the most picturesque methods of spending a Sunday afternoon. When I reached the Repulse Bay side I saw three Chinese larrikins (they did not speak Cantonese) near a well-dressed European woman who was taking her toddler for an airing. The language of these hooligans used would have annoyed the objections of a serglio keeper. When I approached the visitors, each of whom had torn off a branch of shrubbery for use as walking sticks, they fled.

I requested the woman to complain to some of the Chinese police I had seen near The Peak terminus of the tram, but she said she was the wife of one of the colony's officials and any publicity would be undesirable.

The Chinese police at The Peak terminus, I might mention, were permitting a horde of bootblacks to pester visitors, some of whom were pawed and insulted when they politely refused the offered service, first of all for "20 cents U.S." and, finally, for "20 cents HK money."

We have been fortunate in securing through our General Managers the nucleus of a trained staff which will expand with our business.

Mr. Johnnissen has recently gone on Home leave, and Mr. R. Reitersen has been invited to take his place during his absence.

Your Directors recommend that the balance available be dealt with by writing off part Preliminary Expenses \$12,823.00, Debenture Costs \$2,194 and Dredging \$10,000, reserving \$0,000 for Taxation and carrying the balance of \$120,551.07 forward to next account.

I beg to propose that the Directors' Report, Accounts and Balance Sheet, as presented, be adopted, and that the balance available at Profit and Loss Account be dealt with as recommended by the Directors:

To write off Preliminary Expenses \$12,823.00

To write off Debenture Costs 2,194.00

To write off Dredging 1,000.00

To provide for Taxation 8,000.00

To carry forward to next year 120,551.07

\$153,568.57

SECONDER'S REMARKS

Mr. R. B. Anderson, seconding, said: I have pleasure in seconding the Chairman's proposal and would like this opportunity to express the Shareholders' appreciation of the very satisfactory start of this young Company.

On the proposal of Captain R. Botelho, seconded by Mr. H. A. Botelho, the appointment of Mr. R. Reitersen as Director during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Johnnissen, was confirmed.

On the proposal of Mr. F. E. d'Almeida Remedios, seconded by Mr. E. J. M. Churn, the retiring Auditor, Messrs. Perez, Smith & Co., Chartered Accountants, were re-elected for the current year, at a fee to be arranged.

Present at the meeting were Major S. M. Churn (Chairman), Messrs. D. H. Blake, S. G. Kwo, R. A. Wickerson and R. Reitersen (Directors), Mr. A. D. Learmonth (General Manager) and the following shareholders: Capt. R. F. Irkina, Messrs. F. E. d'Almeida Remedios, E. J. M. Churn, P. E. Neill, R. B. Anderson, H. A. Botelho and representatives of General Importers Ltd and the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co. Ltd.

INDIGNANT

Baronet's Son In Trouble

St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands, May 30.—The heir of a British baronet, 10-year-old John Michael Lawes-Wittwring, was remanded in the Magistrate's Court here today, charged with wounding a detective with intent to murder him.

The boy is the son of Sir John Lawes-Wittwring, of La Colombe, Guernsey.

He is charged with wounding Detective-Sergeant Harry Dyson, now in hospital here with a bullet wound in his left side.

Only formal evidence of arrest was given at today's proceedings.—Reuters.

Hill Tribesmen To Support Govt.

Rangoon, May 30.—Representatives of 2,000,000 hill tribesmen of Burma—Shans, Kachins and Chins—will meet here on June 11 to pledge their support to the Burma Government and to formulate plans for "effective action" to restore peace to the country.

In a conference, which has been called by the United Hill People's Organisation, headed by Simp. Dr. S. S. N. Naing, the Minister of Miners, they will discuss the needs of increasing their contributions to the Burma defence forces.

The net profit for the period was \$153,866.67, say 31 percent per annum, which, considering all the circumstances, must be regarded as satisfactory during the initial developmental phase of the Company's existence.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



COPY 1949 BY MEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"I'm getting old enough to shoulder a few grown-up responsibilities—how about driving the car tonight to my club meeting?"

Meat Talks Agreement Expected

British Ambassador To See Peron

Buenos Aires, May 30.—The British Ambassador, Sir John Balfour, will see President Peron at five o'clock this afternoon, while the announcement of the successful conclusion of the meat negotiations is expected.

Sir John conferred with the Foreign Minister, Senor Juan Bramuglia, at the Foreign Office this morning.

Earlier, Senor Bramuglia, in a 90-minute interview with President Peron, reported on Saturday's four-hour discussion with Sir John and the meat packers.

Sir John left the Foreign Office soon after 11.15 am, smiling broadly.

He talked briefly with correspondents and said he had had a "most agreeable talk" with Senor Bramuglia and the Finance Minister, Senor Gomez Morales, "fixing some technical details."

He then announced the interview with President Peron, but firmly declined to say whether everything had been arranged.

Foreign Office sources said any announcement must now come from the Presidency but confidently added that an announcement might be expected this evening and that everything indicated that the talks had been successful.

Toddy's developments climaxed 99 days of discussions, which reached breaking point several times.

The Finance Minister, Senor Morales, confirmed that the government would issue an official statement this evening. He said only minor details must be worked out, including the gold guarantee Argentina has been demanding for her balances.—United Press.

Full Court Pays Tribute To Late Mr C.A.S. Russ

Warm tribute to the memory of the late Mr Charles Andrew Sutherland Russ, well-known Hongkong solicitor who died suddenly on Saturday, was paid in the Full Court which assembled in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, sat with Mr Justice Williams and Mr Justice Scholes, Puisne Judges.

Stated at Counsel's table were Mr. G. E. Strickland (Solicitor-General), Mr. E. D. Stretton (President of the Incorporated Law Society of Hongkong), Mr. Percy Chen, Mr. Charles E. Losby, Mr. H. G. Sheldon, KC, and Mr. John Leo d'Almeida, KC, and Mr. John McNeill.

There was a full attendance of members of the Legal Department, the Court staff, Counsel and solicitors.

The Chief Justice, addressing the Court, said that the late Mr. Russ had a long association with the law in this Colony. He was admitted to practice on March 29, 1912-37 years ago—and, with the exception of two periods had carried on the legal profession here. One period was for seven years from 1929 to 1936, and the second was in 1936 and 1937 at Stanley during the Japanese occupation.

Sir Leslie said that he personally had only known Mr. Russ for ten months, but he could say for himself and for his brother judges that the impression the late Mr. Russ always gave was that of great fairness and courtesy. Why is it today that one takes his life in his hands when he crosses Queen's Road? This street has become a speedway in which drivers hurtle recklessly at an average of 40 miles hourly from the Wimpy excavation, past two picture theatres disgorging patrons to their turning points.

There are several traffic police in evidence all day. They wear perfectly laundered white traffic sleeves, but there is very seldom an effort to make a lane for pedestrians.

Perhaps it is an ironical joke on Hongkong that some of the aforementioned potential instruments of manslaughter are driven for refugees in Hongkong, among them who have been most responsible for undermining the colony's currency by speculating.

"I think we must particularly have respect for the courage which Mr. Russ showed in fighting ill-health following his release from internment and winning back his place in the legal profession amongst us," said Sir Leslie. "We very profoundly mourn his passing and we extend to his widow our deepest sympathy."

The Solicitor-General said that in the unavoidable absence of the Attorney-General, he wished, on behalf of the Legal Department, to associate himself with the Chief Justice's expressions of sympathy and also with the respect paid to the late Mr. Russ.

Mr. E. D. Stretton, seconding, said: I have pleasure in seconding the Chairman's proposal and would like this opportunity to express the Shareholders' appreciation of the very satisfactory start of this young Company.

On the proposal of Captain R. Botelho, seconded by Mr. H. A. Botelho, the appointment of Mr. R. Reitersen as Director during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Johnnissen, was confirmed.

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INDIGNANT

OUTWARD MAI

It is hereby notified that mail to Shanghai and North China cannot be accepted until further notice.

Unless otherwise stated, registered airmail and parcels will be delivered 48 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcels will close at 10 a.m. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the GPO closing times.

TUESDAY, MAY 31
Closing Times By Air

Taipei, Swatow, Amoy, Chungking, Luchow, Kunming and Foochow, 5 p.m.

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Daire, Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam and Cairo (Karachi), Alexandria, Rome and London, (CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Singapore, 5 p.m.; Honolulu, USA & Canada, 5 p.m.

Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (CPO) 4.30 p.m.

Ordinary Airmail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, (CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.; Saigon, 5 p.m.; Tsimshatsui, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Saigon, 10 a.m.

Fernando Po, 10 a.m.

Manila, 10 a.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

Japan, 5 p.m.

CLOSING TIMES BY AIR

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1
Closing Times By Air

Swatow and Amoy, 8.30 a.m. (reg.), 8 a.m. (ord.)

Okinawa and Japan, 9.30 a.m. (reg.)

Manila, 10 a.m.

Chungking, 10 a.m.

Taipei, 10 a.m.

Kunming, 10 a.m.

Calcutta, 10 a.m.

Rangoon, 10 a.m.

Swatow, 10 a.m.

Amoy

COUNTY CRICKET

WASHBROOK SHOWS HIS BEST FORM

Compton & Edrich Come To Rescue Of Middlesex

London, May 30.—Lancashire's opening bat, Cyril Washbrook, who has already been selected to open the England innings against New Zealand in the first Test, showed his best form at Lord's today. Washbrook, who has only just returned to the Lancashire side after injury, made his first century of the season. He gave no chances and he was always master against an accurate attack, which presented problems to batsmen less certain in footwork and timing.

Washbrook, who was 51 not out on Saturday, batted altogether five hours for his 141, which included five fours.

Just as Washbrook stood between Lancashire and a moderate total so did the familiar partners of Denis Compton and Bill Edrich rescue Middlesex from a bad start. This pair added 104 runs for the third wicket. Edrich made 53, including three boundaries, while Compton scored his 70 not out in 99 minutes. He hit nine fours, eight of them to leg.

Three bowlers, Leslie Jackson (Derbyshire), Fred Ridgway (Kent) and Vincent Broderick (Northamptonshire), who have all been chosen for the first Test trial beginning on Wednesday, distinguished themselves today.

Jackson, 23-year-old fast-medium bowler who only came into the trial because of an injury to Ron Aspasia (Yorkshire), took three Yorkshire wickets for 17 runs at Chesterfield, where on a tricky pitch only 169 runs were scored for the loss of 20 wickets.

With a lead of 205, Norman Yardley made a bold declaration with 40 minutes to go in the hope of capturing a few more cheap Derbyshire wickets.

He hit 11 fours in a stay of just over five hours. Stocka was unlucky not to reach his half century, falling to a brilliant catch when 48.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The close of play scores were:

NEW ZEALANDERS' TOUR

Six Sussex Wickets Fall For 29 Runs

Hove, May 30.—Although the pitch at Hove did not appear to give bowlers undue assistance, batsmen showed to such poor advantage in the match between the New Zealanders and Sussex that 9 wickets fell today for 295 runs.

In reply to Sussex's first innings score of 276 for 7 wickets declared, the New Zealanders were all out for 160 and by the close of play had captured six Sussex second innings wickets for 29.

The County "wound" up the day 145 runs ahead with four wickets to fall so that an exciting finish may be in prospect.

John Langridge, the Sussex opening bat, scored 164 runs before being out today to record his fifth and highest three-figure innings of the season.

He batted for four hours 35 minutes and, mainly by cuts and leg-side strokes, hit 18 fours.

On the Sussex scoring on a pitch of easy pace was always slow, except when Griffith and J. Oakes attempted to force matters prior to declaring.

The tourists made a disastrous start when they lost three wickets for 12 runs, but then the Sussex fielding slackened.

Wallace was missed when 10 and he went on to add 70 with Donnelly. Robins was also missed and he partnered Wallace in another stand of 40.

After Wallace had gone there was a collapse against the last break of Charles Oakes, the last five wickets falling in 55 minutes for 32 runs. Oakes dismissed five men in nine overs for 14 runs in his last spell.

Even more eventful cricket marked the start of the County's second innings. The opening pair fell with one run on the board and in 45 minutes before the close, Sussex lost six men for 29. Cowle had figures then of six overs, three maidens, 13 runs, four wickets.

THE SCOREBOARD

The close of play scoreboard read:

Michigan State Wins IC 4-A

New York, May 29.—Horace Smith and Fred Johnson, two versatile negro athletes, led Michigan State to victory on Sunday in the ICAAA Outdoor Track Championship.

Smith took the High Hurdles in 14.3 seconds and the Low Hurdles in 22.3 seconds. Johnson won the Broad Jump with a leap of 24 feet 2 inches and was second to Smith in the Low Hurdles and third in the 100 Yards Dash.—Associated Press.

Mister Conquest



SAIGON ROWING CLUB TEAM



Tennis League

South China Athletic Association beat the Chinese Recreation Club by five games to three in an opening round upset in the Mixed Doubles "A" Division of the Laws Tennis League yesterday.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 200; Hampshire 60 for 2. There was no further play after lunch owing to rain.

At Lord's: Lancashire 304 (Washbrook 141, Sims 5 for 17); Middlesex 150 for 4 (Edrich 63; Compton 70 not out).

At The Oval: Surrey 287 (Parker 88, McIntyre 70, Ray Smith 5 for 8); Essex 104 for 7.

At Chesterfield: Yorkshire 104 and 79 for 7 declared (Jackson 3 for 7); Derbyshire 69 (Coxon 4 for 21, Robinson 3 for 12).

At Oxford: Oxford University beat Free Foresters by an Innings and 17 runs. Free Foresters 54 and 189 (Holmes 74); Oxford 200.

At Gravesend: Kent 107 and 102 for 3 (Ames 73 not out); Glamorgan 293 (Clift 62, Robinson 70, Ridgway 4 for 45).

At Leicester: Somerset 204 and 275 (Gimbott 82); Leicestershire 225 (Wellard 5 for 38) and 56 for 2.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 323 (Yarnold 50 not out); Glamorgan 293 (Clift 62, Robinson 70, Ridgway 4 for 45).

At Tamworth: Northamptonshire 211 and 55 for no wicket; Hardstaff 100 not out; Broderick 4 for 44).—Reuter.

IRC BEATS HKCC

IRC beat HKCC by five games to four.

Mrs Slagter and J. Madde (HKCC) lost to W. P. Hui and Mrs E. Litton 4-0; beat Y. P. Tsoi and Mrs Lai 4-0; lost to W. P. Hui and Mrs Lai 4-0; beat Tsoi and Mrs Litton 4-0; lost to Tsoi and Mrs Lai 4-0; beat Tsoi and Mrs Lai 4-0; beat Tsoi and Mrs Lai 4-0.

KCC BEATS USRC

KCC beat USRC by five games to four of three that three years ago began the campaign.

The others were Sir Frank Beneprou, another former Lord Mayor, and two Melbourne newspaper executives—Sir Keith Murdoch and Mr E. A. Doyle.

For these four the decision was a personal triumph. It meant that a file in the city's Town Hall marked "The Games Prospects" could be closed, and a whole series of files opened.

IRC TEAMS

The following will represent the Indian Recreation Club in their tennis fixtures:

Today, "B" team (away), v HKCC; Osman Rumjahn and M. A. J. Kitchell and I. M. Omar; K. M. Rumjahn and Ismail Kitchell.

Wednesday, "C" team (home), v. Turner and S. M. H. B. M. Cooper 2-1; beat G. Smart and Mrs Tamworth 6-2; lost to J. Hurlbut and Mrs Stewart 6-2.

W. D. Cooper and Mrs Anderson lost to H. J. Armstrong and Mrs Cooper 2-1; beat G. Smart and Mrs Tamworth 6-2; lost to J. Hurlbut and Mrs Stewart 6-2.

E. Baker and Mrs Labians beat Rogers and Williams 6-2; beat Dreyfitt and Mrs Easterbrook 6-1; beat Mackrell and Mrs Jones 6-4.

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York, May 30.—Major League leaders are:

Batting—Kiner, Pittsburgh, 370; Schoenfeld, St. Louis, 364.

Runs—Reese, Brooklyn, and Marshall, New York, 31.

Runs batted in—Robinson, Brooklyn, 38; Reese, Brooklyn, 28.

Hits—Thomson, New York, 54; Robinson, Brooklyn, and Lockman, New York, 52.

Home runs—Kiner, Pittsburgh, 10; Mize, New York, 9; Stoen, bases—Reese and Robinson, Brooklyn, 6.

Pitching—Branca, Brooklyn, 7 and 0; Lively, Cincinnati, 4 and 1.

Strikeouts—Spann, Boston, 42; Branca, Brooklyn, 41.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting—Zernial, Chicago, 355; Williams, Boston, 344.

Runs—Jootz, Philadelphia, 43.

Williams, Boston, 33.

Runs batted in—Williams, Boston, 30; Wertz, Detroit and Stephens, Boston, 33.

Hits—Kell, Detroit, 52; Zernial, Chicago, 49.

Home runs—Williams, Boston and Stephens, Boston, 11.

Stolen bases—Dillinger, St. Louis, 5; Mitchell, Cleveland, 4.

Pitching—Lopat, New York, 5 and 0; Byrne, New York, 3 and 0.

Strikeouts—Trucks, Detroit, 48; Newhouse, Detroit, 42.

British Winner In Paris Horse Show

Paris, May 30.—Britain's Major Douglas Stewart won the high jump championship in the international horse show in Paris yesterday on "Kilgeddin" with four penalty points.

United States Colonel Charles H. Anderson (Westminster, California) was second with five penalty points.

In the "Prix des Adelus" won by U.S. Colonel F. B. Wrigley, in 40.4 seconds, Major Stewart on "Monty" was second with no errors in 40.5 seconds.

Miss Mary Whithead (Belfast) was fifth on "Nobbler" with no faults in 51.2 seconds.

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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Try Working This Hand Out Yourself

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

AMONG the kibitzers at the recent Vanderbilt Cup tournament in New York City, I saw Sidney Lenz. One does not realize that this famous bridge personality is 76 years old.

He was born in Chicago, and away back in 1902 he started to play bridge in India. In those days the dealer either named the trump, or he "bridged" it to his partner, in which case his partner had to name the trump.

Sidney was an active member of the American Whist League. He served as its president at one time, and is a member of the original "Thirteen Cranks." In 1909 he won the pair championship at whist. During the next 25 years he won it four or five times more, but just 25 years later he had the distinction of winning it again.

In his younger days he was interested in lumber mills in

DUMB-BELLS REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



Check Your Knowledge

1. What is bilge water?
2. What is a quinault?
3. What is a saponite?
4. How many gills in a quintal?
5. What is a more common name for brimstone?

6. On what river are the boat races between Oxford and Cambridge Universities held?

(Answers in Column 6)

SCIENCE AT WORK

MICE KEPT IN MINE IN CANCER WAR

By ROBERT M. SHAW

THE war against cancer has gone underground, and Dr. William R. Franks, University of Toronto researcher, is leading an army of 2,000 mice in the battle.

Franks, one of Canada's leading scientists, attached to the famed Banting Institute, is the man who solved the "black-out" problem for airmen flying at high speeds. Now he is pitting his mind against mankind's greatest killer next to heart disease, cancer.

The new battleground in the war against cancer is at the 2,000-foot level of the McIntyre-Porcupine mine at Timmins, Ontario, in the heart of Canada's gold-producing country.

A complete research laboratory is being established in the mine, in co-operation with a research staff of the McIntyre Foundation. Here, 2,000 mice

will live in a rodent luxury for the next two years.

Depth Needed

Franks is trying to determine what effect various types of radiation have on the growth of cancerous tissue. The only way in which the mice can be protected against all types of radiation, including the most penetrating of all—cosmic radiation—is to place them deep in the ground.

Two small laboratories have been built to house the mouse colony. The rodents will be raised on the best of food and under ideal conditions.

A second colony of mice will be kept on the earth's surface, at the Banting Institute laboratories here, as a "control" group. By comparing the incidence of cancer among the mice above ground, with those kept underground, it can be determined what effect radiation has on the growth of cancer.

Previous cancer research has shown that the malignant tissue can be cultivated experimentally by certain chemicals, or by rays of various types, and in some cases, by viruses.

Knowledge Sought

"What have these diverse factors in common?" is the question of immediate concern to Franks.

It is known, for instance, that electrons, the negatively charged particles found in atoms, are given out by certain chemical changes, and also result from radiation. Franks wonders whether they play any part in the development of cancer.

In their underground home, the mice will be protected from all types of disease, including the common cold. If it is suspected that any of the mice have developed cancer, they will be brought immediately to the Banting Institute laboratories here.

Preposterous!

SHADES of Batast, Say, and Charbonnel! The Statist says that higher interest rates paid by Banks would have no effect on official investment. Holly!

Does the Statist really think that unfinanced working capital can be economically distributed by merely wiping out debt interest as though it were raw material? What happened in 1931 when loan accounts were added to overall valuations as an incentive to industrial outlay?

Their cases will be carefully diagnosed. If a cancer has developed, they will then be used for experiments for curing the plague.

Mice are as prone to cancer as humans. Their life span is only two years. For those reasons, they are particularly well suited to the experiments.

(Tomorrow—Book Parade)

(London Express Service)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Chirpie Sparrow Laughed

—He Knew a Funny Story About a Peacock—

By MAX TRELL

FOR several moments, Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, stood by the window, watching Chirpie Sparrow pecking at the bread crumbs it wasn't strange that Chirpie Sparrow should come for his bread crumbs (for he came for them every day); what surprised Knarf and Hanid was that every moment or two Chirpie stopped to twitter with laughter, as though he were enjoying some huge joke all by himself. Finally Knarf and Hanid opened the window and bade Chirpie good-morning.

Chirpie Sparrow broke off in the middle of a twitter to nod his head. "Very good morning to you, my friends!"

Hand said: "We were watching you from behind the window, Chirpie, and we thought we saw you laughing."

"I was," says Chirpie.

"What were you laughing at?" asked Knarf.

Whole Story

"I was laughing," replied Chirpie, "at something that happened just now."

"It was quite a large bird," said Chirpie, "and its feathers were all in its tail which was so long that it swept over the ground, as the bird walked. And more wonderful than this: the bird suddenly lifted its tail and spread it open as though it were a huge fan."

"Oh," cried Knarf, "it must have been a peacock!"

"That's what it was," said Chirpie. "And I made up my mind to see it with my own eyes. So I flew off to that garden on the other side of the river. There, sure enough, walking slowly along the path that wound in and out among the blossoms was the Peacock. I flew down at once and bade him good-day.

Knarf and Hanid waited quite patiently until Chirpie finished eating ten more of the bread-and-cake crumbs on the window-sill. Then Chirpie sharpened his bill on the edge of the window-sill, fluffed out his feathers and began.

"As you know," he said, "I enjoy taking trips here and there, for the more one sees, the more one learns, and this is as good a rule for a sparrow, as it is for anyone else. A day or two ago, my friends, the crows said they had flown over a beautiful garden on the other side of the river. And in this garden, so they said, they had seen a large bird with such beautiful feathers that they could hardly look at it without blinking."

Rupert & the Arrows

White, 9 pieces.

Black, 7 pieces.

By L. VASQUEZ (BCF Tourney 57)

PROBLEMS

1. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

2. P-K5; 2, P-B4 (ch.).

3. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

4. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

5. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

6. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

7. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

8. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

9. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

10. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

11. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

12. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

13. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

14. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

15. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

16. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

17. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

18. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

19. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

20. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

21. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

22. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

23. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

24. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

25. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

26. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

27. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

28. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

29. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

30. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

31. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

32. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

33. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

34. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

35. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

36. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

37. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

38. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

39. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

40. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

41. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

42. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

43. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

44. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

45. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

46. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

47. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

48. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

49. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

50. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

51. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

52. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

53. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

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55. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

56. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

57. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

58. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

59. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

60. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

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65. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

66. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

67. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

68. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

69. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

70. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

71. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

72. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

73. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

74. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

75. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

76. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

77. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

78. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

79. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

80. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

81. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

82. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

83. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

84. P-B7; threat 2, R-Q7 (ch.).

85. P-B5; P-K4 (ch.).

COMPENSATION CLAIM BY EISLER

Govt. Denies Liability

U.S. To Introduce New Legislation

London, May 30.—Gerhard Eisler, German Communist who was discharged last week by a London Court which rejected a United States extradition application, has been told that he may stay in Britain for the time necessary to enable him to make arrangements for his journey to Poland.

The Home Secretary, Mr Chuter Ede, announcing this in Parliament today, said that Eisler was given a document of identity by the Home Office today.

Mr Ede said that there was "no justified claim for compensation against this country."

Eisler's legal advisors stated earlier today that he was claiming compensation from the British Home Secretary for having been "forcibly removed from a foreign ship" in charge of an extraditable crime, that proved to be groundless.

"Mr Thomas Driberg, Labour Member, asked whether the matter was now definitely closed at the Home Office and whether Mr Ede had received further representations.

"The decision in this case may well serve as an object lesson to countries in both halves of the world which do not share our view of the rule of law."

NOT RESPONSIBLE
Mr Ede replied that he was not responsible for the conduct of American affairs.

"I have had no communication from the American Embassy or any American source since the decision of the chief Magistrate," he said.

When Mr Ronald Chamberlain, Labour, asked for an assurance that Eisler would not be apprehended again if he went to Germany, Mr Ede said, "to Germany, Mr Eisler and his 'Iron Curtain' countries usually refuse to take them. As a result the United States is unable legally to do anything except to turn them loose and let them roam around the country."

Representative Hobbs said: "Why should the Russians take these aliens back? These aliens are too valuable to them so long as they can operate here as agents. Unless we have the right to throw undesirable aliens in gaol, our sovereign powers of deportation are meaningless."

United Press.

Uranium In Mica Mines
Canberra, May 30.—Australian mica miners have, for years, been throwing away uranium, the source of atomic power. It was officially revealed here today.

Australian geologists are investigating reports of a vast uranium field in the Hartz Range, 200 miles north-east of Alice Springs, Central Australia. Senator John Armstrong, Minister for Supply and Development, said: "The deposits might extend over hundreds of square miles. Senator Armstrong added.

There were good prospects of some production. Prospectors made the first find, and a party of geologists and geo-physicists then went to Lone Pine, in the Hartz Range, where mica is mined, to investigate.

"As a result, the occurrence of highly radioactive minerals has been verified," the Minister said. Other mica deposits will be investigated. The Minister said that it was too early to size up the importance of the present discovery.

Senator Armstrong said that the Bureau of Mineral Resources was preparing for the Government a full report which would recommend what reward shall be paid to the prospectors and how the finds should be worked.—Reuter.

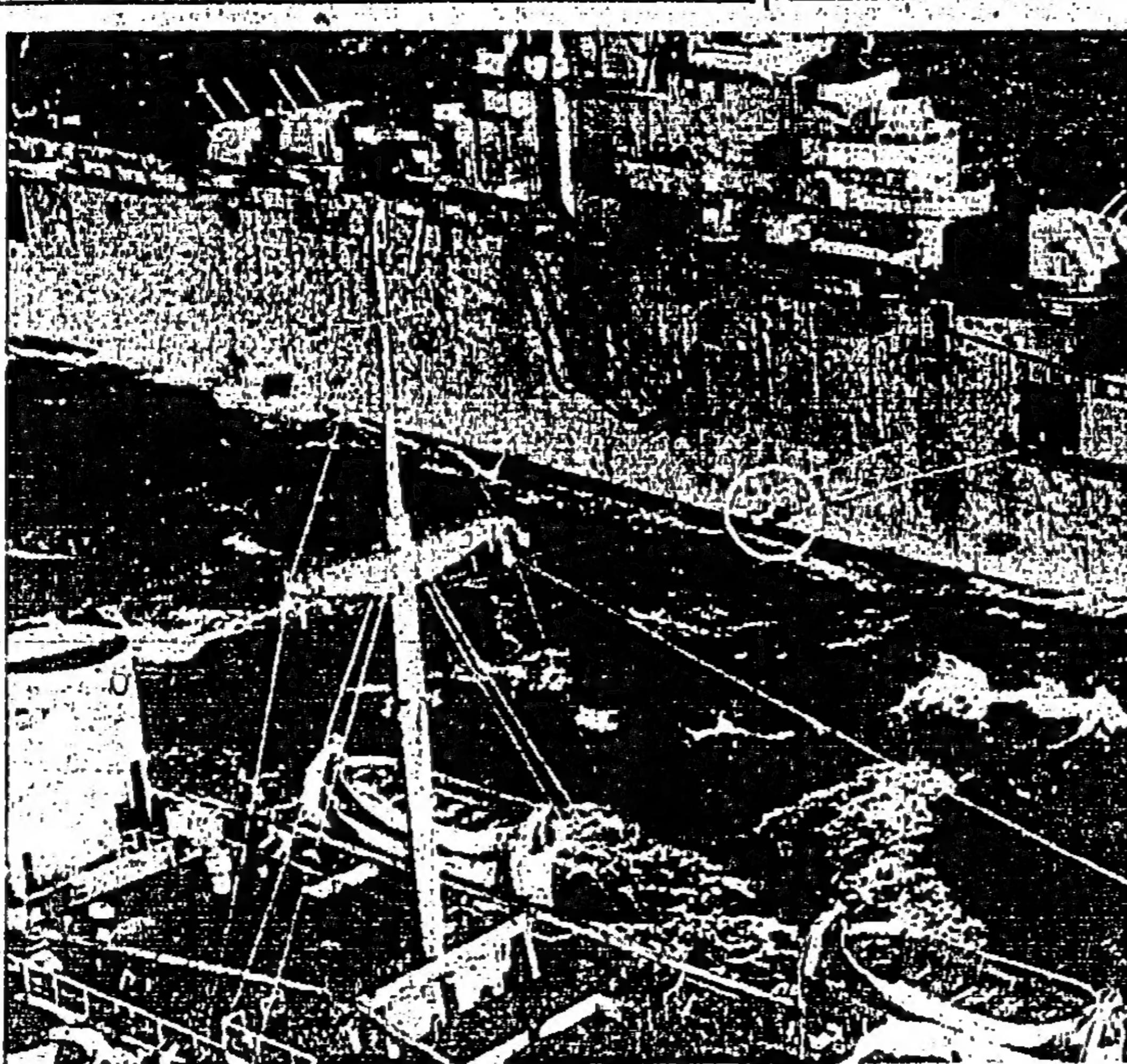
NEW LEGISLATION

Washington, May 30.—House Democratic leaders promised today to take action on legislation to prevent deportable aliens, like Gerhard Eisler, from reaching the United States.

Chairman Francis Waller predicted his House Judiciary sub-committee will approve a bill on Wednesday. He said it will be taken up by a full committee on Thursday and may be before the House early next week.

The bill, sponsored by Representative Sam Hobbs, would permit deportable aliens to be held without bail until they are definitely expelled from the United States. The measure has the approval of the Attorney-General, Mr. Tom Clark.

Gerhard Eisler, a German national who at one time was the alleged secret boss of the American Communist Party, escaped from this country last May 5. In New York he boarded the Polish liner *Galicia* as a stowaway and made his way to Britain.



TRANSFER AT SEA

Pres. Truman's Domestic Programme Takes Precedence

FOREIGN BILLS RELEGATED TO THE BACKGROUND

Washington, May 30.—Congressional difficulties and delays by arguments over President Truman's domestic programme this year relegated foreign bills to the background to a greater degree than in any Congress in recent years.

Although many foreign issues, including aid for China and recognition of Spain, received widespread attention, discussion among members on actual legislation regarding international matters has been relatively scarce. The only major foreign bill so far enacted into law is the 15-month extension of the European recovery programme and the actual appropriation for that awaits Senate committee and floor action.

Congress also passed a law extending export controls on scarce items, but otherwise only minor territorial bills have been approved.

Three other measures, ratification of the North Atlantic Pact, ratification of the wheat agreement and extension of the reciprocal trade agreement, are considered virtually certain to receive Congressional approval before the scheduled adjournment date of July 31. Others may receive the approval of either House, but will probably wait until a possible special session or the regular session next winter for final approval by both Houses.

DEADLINE, JULY 5

The Senate Foreign Committee chairman, Senator Tom Connally, said his Committee probably would report on both the pact and the wheat agreement next week and he hoped for early Senate consideration.

The wheat agreement has a July 5 deadline and it is believed it will be called up on the Senate floor shortly after it is reported, although Democratic leadership has made no announcement regarding its place on the Senate calendar.

Many observers consider it likely the Senate leaders will delay calling up the pact until after pressing domestic issues are acted upon, since it is expected the Senate will debate the treaty for at least a month in light of the plea by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, for action; however, they may decide to call it up sooner.

1. The military aid programme to supplement the Atlantic Pact. This bill has not been introduced in Congress, and formal consideration cannot begin at least until administrative agencies send a statement of exact requirements to Capitol Hill. The programme is likely to be considered late this year if Congress has a special session, but otherwise probably will not be taken up before the next session, since the short time remaining before the scheduled adjournment makes its complete consideration before August virtually impossible.

2. The bill to liberalise the present displaced persons law. House leaders have announced their intention of bringing the bill to the House floor this week or the next, but observers believe it is not likely to receive a place on the Senate calendar this session.

3. Ratification of the Charter of the International Trade Organisation. This has not yet had hearings in the Senate Foreign Committee and leaders rank it after the Atlantic Pact and wheat agreement in urgency.

4. The resolution authorising investigation of a possible Middle East development programme. This was introduced by a large number of House and Senate members and may receive consideration by the House Foreign Committee. If this resolution is not approved by Congress, it is believed the House Committee will send its own sub-committee or staff members to the Middle East to make a survey.—United Press.



"Now you take my wife—she never will buy anything for herself without asking me about it afterwards!"

Jet Plane Crashes

Rugby, May 30.—A flying wing jet aircraft, one of two experimental planes produced for the Ministry of Supply at a cost of £200,000 each, crashed near here today.

The pilot baled out and landed safely two miles away.—Reuter.

RESURGENCE OF JAPAN

Anxiety Is Expressed By Filipino Minister

Manila, May 30.—The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr Felino Neri, said today that Japan's "resurgence as a dominant power in the Pacific has been clinched by the United States unprecedented directive of May 12."

He said the American policy seems to point to the conclusion that the United States is determined to underwrite Japan's recovery and economic ascendancy in Asia."

Mr Neri said the Philippines fundamentally shares the American view that Japan's recovery is essential to the recovery of the rest of Asia as well as the United States advocacy of a just peace for Japan."

But "what the Philippines cannot comprehend is why the United States should so suddenly come to the conclusion that the needs of Japan should have priority over the needs of Allied countries which she overran and devastated," Mr Neri said.

He added the Philippines claims were comparable to Belgium's after World War I. He said the only reparations the Philippines had received were \$5,000,000 worth of machine tools while claims total \$8,000,000.

Mr Neri is top man in the Foreign Office since President Elpidio Quirino holds the secretaryship.—United Press.

BUSY DAY FOR THE PRINCESS

Paris, May 30.—Princess Margaret strolled for an hour today through the galleries and corridors of the former Royal Palace of Versailles, walked in the park where the world's most famous fountains were planned in her honour and visited the Tuilleries miniature palace, where the kings and queens of France held their banquets.

After lunching in the garden of a restaurant at Bougival the Princess drove back to the British Embassy for a quick change of costume.

She then drove to the Salons of the fashionable dressmaker Jean Deses near the Champs Elysees to watch a parade of mannequins.—Reuter.

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Telephone: 20015, 20010, 26617.



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NEW EDITION of Weights and Measurements of China, compiled from Hongkong and South China by the Sworn Measures Unit from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post".

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2 by Dr G. A. C. Herklots. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruit. Price, 25 cents. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post".

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